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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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GATEWAY, INC. ATTN: Patent Attorney 610 GATEWAY DRIVE MAIL DROP Y-04 N. SIOUX CITY, SD 57049			EXAMINER LAO, LUN S	
			ART UNIT 2615	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 02/06/2008	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/216,378

Applicant(s)

CHAN ET AL.

Examiner

Lun-See Lao

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 October 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5, 7-17, 21 and 39-46 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5, 7-17, 21 and 39-46 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

ETAILED ACTION

Introduction

1. This action responds to amendment filed on 10-31-2007. Claims 1-2, 4-5, 8, 10-11, 13-14, 16-17, 21 have been amended and claims 39-46 have been added. Claims 6, 18-20, and 22-38 have been cancelled. Claims 1-5, 7-17, 21 and 39-46 are pending.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

2. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 10-31-2007 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. Claims 1, 13, 16 and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claim 1 recites "a digital signal processor coupled to the noise cancellation module and configured to mix the noise cancellation

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signal with an audio signal provided from a desired source, the digital signal processor being connected to a standard headphone compatible audio output connection integrated on the housing to reduce noise perceived by a user of a headphone connected to the standard headphone compatible audio output connection" which is unclear to the examiner what is " the digital signal processor being connected to a standard headphone compatible audio output connection integrated on the housing to reduce noise perceived by a user of a headphone connected to the standard headphone compatible audio output connection" referring to.

Claims 13, 16 and 42 are essentially similar to claim 1 and are rejected for the reason stated above apropos to claim 1.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1- 5, 7-11, 13, 15-17, 21, 39 and 41-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eatwell (US PAT. 5,828,768) in view of Andrea (US PAT. 5,251,263).

Consider claim 1, as best understood with regards to the 112, second problem mentioned above, Eatwell teaches that a personal computer comprising:

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a housing(see figs 9-11);

a microphone (54, 53 in fig.5) built into the housing for detecting ambient noise (54-53, 68, 77-79 in figs. 5, 9, 11);

a processor integrated into the housing, the microphone being coupled to the processor (56);

a noise cancellation module operable on the processor, the noise cancellation module generating a noise cancellation signal responsive to the ambient noise detected by the microphone; and a digital signal processor coupled to the noise cancellation module (fig.15 and see col. 5 line 20-40 and col. 6 line 54-col. 7 line 9); but Eatwell does not explicitly teach that the digital signal processor configured to mix the noise cancellation signal with an audio signal provided from a desired source, the digital signal processor being connected to a standard headphone compatible audio output connection integrated on the housing to reduce noise perceived by a user of a headphone connected to the standard headphone compatible audio output connection.

However, Andrea teaches a digital signal processor (see fig.7) coupled to the noise cancellation module and configured to mix (+ sign) the noise cancellation signal with an audio signal (reads on speech) provided from a desired source(intercom system), the digital signal processor being connected to a standard headphone compatible audio output connection integrated on the housing to reduce noise perceived by a user of a headphone connected to the standard headphone compatible audio output connection (see figs 7-11 and col. 14 line 1-68).

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Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to include a mixing the noise cancellation signal with an audio signal as taught by Andrea in the system of Eatwell to perform the mixing. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do so because this would have maximized the effectiveness of the noise cancellation under all conditions and provide more privacy listening space to the user.

Consider claim 2 Eatwell teaches the personal computer comprising an hard disc and floppy disk drive integrated into the housing of the computer for providing the audio signal (see col. 6 line 54-col. 7 line 9); but Eatwell does not explicitly teach the personal computer of further comprising an optical disc drive integrated into the housing of the computer for providing the audio signal.

However, the personal computer comprising an optical disc drive integrated into the housing of the computer for providing the audio signal is well known in the art (the official notice is taken).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to include a cd or dvd drive integrated into the housing of the computer for providing the audio signal as taught by the computer system of Eatwell to Provide the entertainment to the user.

Claims 11, 21 and 43 are essentially similar to claim 2 and are rejected for the reson stated above apropos to claim 2.

Consider claims 3-5 and 7 Eatwell teaches the personal computer wherein the noise cancellation module comprises a software program running on a processor (see col. 5

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line 20-40 and col. 6 line 54-col.7 line 19); and the personal computer wherein the processor is the central processing unit (reads on 105 in fig. 15 (main processor)) for the computer system (see col. 6 line 7-16); and the digital signal processor is located on a sound board integrated into the housing (see figs 9, 11, and 15 and col.6 line 54-67); and the computer system is a mobile computer(see figs 9, 11, and 15 and col.6 line 54-67).

Consider claim 8 Eatwell teaches detecting the ambient noise through a microphone built-in to a case of the mobile computer system; generating a noise cancellation signal based on the detected ambient noise (see figs 4, 9, 11, and 15-16 and see col. 5 line 20-40 and col. 6 line 54-col.7 line 19); but Eatwell does not explicitly teach a method of reducing ambient noise normally heard by a user through headphones when listening to audio provided via a mobile computer system, comprising: mixing the noise cancellation signal with an audio signal from an audio source on the mobile computer wherein the mixed signal is supplied to a standard headphone compatible audio output connection on the case of the mobile computer system to reduce the ambient noise perceived by a user wearing the headphones and listening to the mixed signal through the headphones.

However, Eatwell teaches a method of reducing ambient noise normally heard by a user through headphones when listening to audio provided via a intercom system, comprising (see figs 7-11 and col. 14 line 1-68): mixing (+ sign in fig.7) the noise cancellation signal with an audio signal from an audio source on the intercom and DSP wherein the mixed signal is supplied to a standard headphone compatible audio output

connection on the case of the intercom system to reduce the ambient noise perceived by a user wearing the headphones and listening to the mixed signal through the headphones(see figs 7-11 and col. 14 line 1-68).

Therefore, Eatwell as modified teaches a method of reducing ambient noise normally heard by a user through headphones when listening to audio provided via a mobile computer system, comprising: mixing the noise cancellation signal with an audio signal from an audio source on the mobile computer wherein the mixed signal is supplied to a standard headphone compatible audio output connection on the case of the mobile computer system to reduce the ambient noise perceived by a user wearing the headphones and listening to the mixed signal through the headphones (see figs 4, 9, 11, and 15-16 and see col. 5 line 20-40 and col. 6 line 54-col.7 line 19).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to include a mixing the noise cancellation signal with an audio signal as taught by Andrea in the system of Eatwell to perform the mixing. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do so because this would have maximized the effectiveness of the noise cancellation under all conditions and provide more privacy listening space to the user.

Consider claim 9 Eatwell teaches converting the detected ambient noise to an electrical signal (see figs 4, 9, 11, and 15-16 and see col. 5 line 20-40).

Consider claim 10 Eatwell teach that the generating the noise cancellation signal is performed by a processor of the mobile computer system(see fig. 15 and see col. 5 line 20-40); but Eatwell explicitly teach the mixing the noise cancellation signal is performed

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by a sound card of the mobile computing system that is connected to the standard headphone compatible audio output connection of the mobile computer system.

However, Andrea teach the mixing the noise cancellation signal is performed by a sound card of the mobile computing system that is connected to the standard headphone compatible audio output connection of the mobile system(see figs 7-11 and col. 14 line 1-68).

Therefore, Eatwell as modified teaches teach the mixing the noise cancellation signal is performed by a sound card of the mobile computing system that is connected to the standard headphone compatible audio output connection of the mobile computer system(see figs 4, 9, 11, and 15-16 and see col. 5 line 20-40 and col. 6 line 54-col.7 line 19).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to include a mixing the noise cancellation signal with an audio signal as taught by Andrea in the system of Eatwell to perform the mixing. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do so because this would have maximized the effectiveness of the noise cancellation under all conditions and provide more privacy listening space to the user.

Consider claim 13 Eatwell teaches a machine readable medium having machine readable instructions stored thereon for causing a computer to perform the steps comprising:

detecting environmental background noise through a microphone integrated into a case of the computer; converting the detected environmental background noise into an

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electrical signal; generating a noise cancellation signal based on the electrical signal by a microprocessor integrated into the computer (see figs 4, 9, 11, and 15-16 and see col. 5 line 20-40 and col. 6 line 54-col.7 line 19); but Eatwell does not explicitly teach mixing the noise cancellation signal with an audio signal provided by an application program operating on the computer or a device integrated into the computer; and directing the mixed audio signal and noise cancellation signal to a standard headphone compatible audio output connection on the case of the computer to reduce noise perceived by a user of a headphone connected to the standard headphone compatible audio output connection.

However, Andrea teaches mixing (+ sign in fig.7) the noise cancellation signal (anti noise) with an audio signal (speech) provided by an application program operating on the DSP or a device integrated into the intercom system; and directing the mixed audio signal and noise cancellation signal to a standard headphone compatible audio output connection on the case of the computer to reduce noise perceived by a user of a headphone connected to the standard headphone compatible audio output connection (see figs 7-11 and col. 9 line 65-col. 10 line 45 and col. 14 line 1-68).

Therefore, Eatwell as modified teaches mixing the noise cancellation signal with an audio signal provided by an application program operating on the computer or a device integrated into the computer; and directing the mixed audio signal and noise cancellation signal to a standard headphone compatible audio output connection on the case of the computer to reduce noise perceived by a user of a headphone connected to

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the standard headphone compatible audio output connection(see figs 4, 9, 11, and 15-16 and see col. 5 line 20-40 and col. 6 line 54-col.7 line 19).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to include a mixing the noise cancellation signal with an audio signal as taught by Andrea in the system of Eatwell to perform the mixing. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do so because this would have maximized the effectiveness of the noise cancellation under all conditions and provide more privacy listening space to the user.

Consider claim 15 Eatwell teaches the machine readable medium wherein the step of generating a noise cancellation signal is activated through a software interface (see fig. 15 and col. 6 line 54-col. 7 line 19).

Consider claim 16 Eatwell teaches a personal computer comprising
a portable housing (see figs 9,11);
a microprocessor integrated into the housing (54-53, 68, 77-79 in figs. 5, 9, 11);
memory(109 in fig. 15) integrated into the housing and coupled to the
microprocessor (105),

a storage device (110 in fig. 15) integrated into the housing and coupled to the
microprocessor (105); an audio source (103, 110) integrated into the housing and
configured to produce an audio signal;

a microphone integrated into the housing and capable of detecting noise ambient to
the housing, the microphone being coupled to the microprocessor to provide a signal to

the microprocessor corresponding to a level of the ambient noise level(see figs 4, 9, 11, and 15-16 and see col. 5 line 20-40 and col. 6 line 54-col.7 line 19);

a noise cancellation module operating on the microprocessor to generate a noise cancellation signal responsive to the signal corresponding to the level of detected ambient noise(see figs 4, 9, 11, and 15-16 and see col. 5 line 20-40 and col. 6 line 54-col.7 line 19); Eatwell does not explicitly teach a digital signal processor configured to mix the noise cancellation signal with the audio signal provided from a desired the audio source, the mixed signal being connected to a standard headphone compatible audio output connection on the housing of the mobile computer system to reduce noise perceived by a user wearing headphones connected to the audio output connection and listening to the mixed signal through the headphones.

However, Andrea teaches a digital signal processor (see fig.7) configured to mix (+ sign in fig.7) the noise cancellation signal (antinoise) with the audio signal (speech) provided from a desired the audio source (intercom system), the mixed signal being connected to a standard headphone compatible audio output connection on the housing of the intercom system to reduce noise perceived by a user wearing headphones connected to the audio output connection and listening to the mixed signal through the headphones(see figs 7-11 and col. 9 line 65-col. 10 line 45 and col. 14 line 1-68).

Therefore, Eatwell as modified teaches a digital signal processor configured to mix the noise cancellation signal with the audio signal provided from a desired the audio source, the mixed signal being connected to a standard headphone compatible audio output connection on the housing of the mobile computer system to reduce noise

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perceived by a user wearing headphones connected to the audio output connection and listening to the mixed signal through the headphones (see figs 4, 9, 11, and 15-16 and see col. 5 line 20-40 and col. 6 line 54-col.7 line 19).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to include a mixing the noise cancellation signal with an audio signal as taught by Andrea in the system of Eatwell to perform the mixing. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do so because this would have maximized the effectiveness of the noise cancellation under all conditions and provide more privacy listening space to the user.

Consider claim 17 Eatwell teaches the personal computer of claim 16 and further comprising a display device integrated into the display device housing (see figs 9, 11, and see col. 6 line 54-col.7 line 19).

Consider claim 39 Eatwell as modified teaches the personal computer wherein the mixed audio signal and noise cancellation signal are further directed to a speaker integrated into the case of the computer (Andrea, see fig. 7 and col. 9 line 65-col. 10 line 45 and col. 14 line 1-68).

Consider claim 41 Eatwell as modified teaches the machine readable medium wherein the mixing of the audio signal and noise cancellation signal is performed by a processor integrated into the case of the computer (Andrea, see fig. 7 and col. 9 line 65-col. 10 line 45 and col. 14 line 1-68).

Consider claim 42 Eatwell teaches a personal computer system with integrated noise reduction, comprising:

a personal computer housing (see figs. 9-11);

a processor integrated into the housing (see figs 15-16);

an audio source integrated into the housing and configured to produce an audio signal(see figs 15-16, and see col. 6 line 54-col.7 line 19);

a microphone integrated into the housing and capable of detecting noise ambient to the housing, the microphone being coupled to the microprocessor to provide a signal to the processor corresponding to an ambient noise level (54-53, 68, 77-79 in figs. 5, 9, 11);

a noise cancellation module operable on the processor, the noise cancellation module generating a noise cancellation signal responsive to the signal from the microphone corresponding to the ambient noise level; and a digital signal processor coupled to the noise cancellation module(see figs 4, 9, 11, and 15-16 and see col. 5 line 20-40 and col. 6 line 54-col.7 line 19); but Eatwell does not explicitly teach a digital signal processor configured to mix the noise cancellation signal with an audio signal provided from a desired source the digital signal processor being connected to a standard headphone compatible audio output connection integrated on the housing to reduce noise perceived by a user of a headphone connected to the standard headphone compatible audio output connection.

However, Andrea teaches a digital signal processor configured (see fig.7) to mix (+ sign in fig.7) the noise cancellation signal (antinoise) with an audio signal (speech) provided from a desired source the digital signal processor being connected to a standard headphone compatible audio output connection integrated on the housing to

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reduce noise perceived by a user of a headphone connected to the standard headphone compatible audio output connection(see figs 7-11 and col. 9 line 65-col. 10 line 45 and col. 14 line 1-68).

Therefore, Eatwell as modified teaches a digital signal processor coupled to the noise cancellation module and configured to mix the noise cancellation signal with an audio signal provided from a desired source the digital signal processor being connected to a standard headphone compatible audio output connection integrated on the housing to reduce noise perceived by a user of a headphone connected to the standard headphone compatible audio output connection(see figs 4, 9, 11, and 15-16 and see col. 5 line 20-40 and col. 6 line 54-col.7 line 19).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to include a mixing the noise cancellation signal with an audio signal as taught by Andrea in the system of Eatwell to perform the mixing. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do so because this would have maximized the effectiveness of the noise cancellation under all conditions and provide more privacy listening space to the user.

Consider claims 44-46 Eatwell teaches the system wherein the noise cancellation module comprises a software program running on a processor(see figs 15-16 and see col. 6 line 54-col.7 line 19); and the processor is the central processing unit for the computer system (105 in fig. 15 and see col. 6 line 54-col.7 line 19); and the digital signal processor is located on a sound card integrated into the housing (fig. 15 and see col. 6 line 54-col.7 line 19).

7. Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eatwell (US PAT. 5,828,768) as modified by Andrea (US PAT. 5,251,263) as applied to claim 8 above, and further in view of Roach (US PAT. 6,453,042).

Consider claim 12 Eatwell does not explicitly teach that the generation of the noise cancellation signal is initiated manually via a software interface.

However, Roach teaches that the generation of the noise cancellation signal is initiated manually via a software interface (see figs 3-4 and col.4 line 44-col. 6 line 20).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to combine the teaching of Roach into Eatwell to ensure an improved audio signal quality for the user.

8. Claims 11 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eatwell (US PAT. 5,828,768) as modified by Andrea (US PAT. 5,251,263) as applied to claim 8 above, and further in view of Lambrecht (US PAT. 6,259,792).

Consider claim 11 Eatwell teaches that the generation of the noise cancellation signal is performed when a hard or floppy disc drive of the mobile computer system is active (see col. 6 line 54-col. 7 line 9); but Eatwell does not explicitly teach generation of the noise cancellation signal is performed when an optical disc drive of the mobile computer system is active.

However, Lambrecht teaches that the generation of the noise cancellation signal is performed when an optical disc drive of the mobile computer system is active (see col. 3 line 36-col. 4 line 53).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to the teaching of Lambrecht include an optic disk drive with the noise cancellation signal integrated into the housing of the computer for providing the audio signal as taught by the computer system of Eatwell to provide the entertainment and quite zone to the user.

Consider claim 14 Eatwell teaches the machine readable medium wherein the step of generating a noise cancellation signal is initiated and performed automatically when hard or floppy drive of the computer is active and producing the audio signal (by recording sound into the floppy disk or the hard drive and see col. 6 line 54-col. 7 line 9); but Eatwell does not explicitly teach the machine readable medium wherein the step of generating a noise cancellation signal is initiated and performed automatically when an optical disc drive of the computer is active and producing the audio signal.

However, Lambrecht teach the machine readable medium wherein the step of generating a noise cancellation signal is initiated and performed automatically when an optical disc drive of the computer is active and producing the audio signal(see col. 3 line 36-col. 4 line 53).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to the teaching of Lambrecht include an optic disk drive with the noise cancellation signal integrated into the housing of the computer for providing the

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audio signal as taught by the computer system of Eatwell to provide the entertainment and quite zone to the user.

Response to Arguments

9. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1-5, 7-17, 21 and 39-46 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

11. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Mail Stop ____ (explanation, e.g., Amendment or After-final, etc.)

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Facsimile responses should be faxed to:
(571) 273-8300

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to:
Customer Service Window
Randolph Building
401 Dulany Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lao, Lun-See whose telephone number is (571) 272-7501. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:00 to 5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

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supervisor, Vivian Chin, can be reached on (571) 272-7848.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 whose telephone number is (571) 272-2600.

Lao, Lun-See *L.S.*
Patent Examiner
US Patent and Trademark Office
Knox
571-272-7501
Date 01-25-2008

[Signature]
VIVIAN CHIN
SUPERVISOR PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600